

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling comprising the controlled delivery, by release from an intraluminal medical device, of a compound in therapeutic dosage amounts.
2. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 1, further includes utilizing the compound to block the proliferation of fibroblasts in the vascular wall in response to injury, thereby reducing the formation of vascular scar tissue.
3. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 2, wherein the compound comprises rapamycin.
4. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 2, wherein the compound comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses the same pharmacologic properties as rapamycin.
5. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 1, further includes utilizing the compound to affect the translation of certain proteins involved in the collagen formation or metabolism.
6. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 5, wherein the compound comprises rapamycin.
7. The method for the prevention of constrictive remodeling according to Claim 5, wherein the compound comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses the same pharmacologic properties as rapamycin.

8. A drug delivery device comprising:
an intraluminal medical device; and
a therapeutic dosage of an agent releasably affixed to the
intraluminal medical device for the treatment of constrictive vascular
remodeling.

9. The drug delivery device according to Claim 8, wherein the agent
blocks the proliferation of fibroblasts in the vascular wall in response to
injury, thereby reducing the formation of vascular scar tissue.

10. The drug delivery device according to Claim 9, wherein the agent
comprises rapamycin.

11. The drug delivery device according to Claim 9, wherein the agent
comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic
protein, FKBP12, and possesses the same pharmacologic properties as
rapamycin.

12. The drug delivery device according to Claim 8, wherein the agent
affects the translation of certain proteins involved in the collagen
formation or metabolism.

13. The drug delivery device according to Claim 12, wherein the
agent comprises rapamycin.

14. The drug delivery device according to Claim 12, wherein the
agent comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity
cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses the same pharmacologic
properties as rapamycin.

15. The drug delivery device according to Claim 8, wherein the
intraluminal medical device comprises a stent.